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## ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

**FACING PAGE** Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	01/01/06	AND ENDING1	2/31/06
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	SISTRANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: BI Inve	estments, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. B	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
4490 Cox Road			
	(No. and Street)		
Glen Allen	VA	2306	0
(City)	(State)	(Zij	Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE  James R. Eads	RSON TO CONTACT IN R		RT 643-7469
'			rea Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w	hose opinion is contained in	this Report*	OCESSED
Goodman & Company		7	
	Name - if individual, state last, fi	rst, middle name)	MAR 2 1 2007
4510 Cox Road, Sufte 200	Glen Allen, VA	23060	THOMSON
(Address)	(City)	(State)	FINANC(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:	ţ		100
Certified Public Accountant		RECE	EIVED
☐ Public Accountant		FEB 0	ε κύμγ
☐ Accountant not resident in Unite	ed States or any of its posses	sions.	
`	FOR OFFICIAL USE OF	ILY YAZO	2.187
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\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

> Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, James R. Eads	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	icial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
BI Investments, LLC	, as
of December 31,	, as , 20 <u>06</u> , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as f	ollows:
y m r	
	10(1)
	Signature
	MANGULG > WEGGE
	Title
	Time
110tha W. Hoo	
Notary Public	
771 *	
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxe (a) Facing Page.	:\$):
(a) Facing Fage.  (b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condi	tion.
	quity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
	rdinated to Claims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserv	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or	
	xplanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	serve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and consolidation.	I unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(ii) An Oath of Affiliation.  (iii) An Oath of Affiliation.  (iii) An Oath of Affiliation.	
	cies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

\*\*For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2006

BI Investments, LLC

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#### Report of Independent Auditors

Certified Public Accountants Specialized Services Business Solutions

Board of Directors BI Investments, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of **BI Investments**, **LLC** as of December 31, 2006, and the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management **BI Investments**, **LLC**. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of *BI Investments*, *LLC* as of December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Foodman & Company LLP

Richmond, Virginia February 27, 2007

4510 Cox Road, Suite 200 Glen Allen, VA 23060-3394 ph: 804-282-7636 fax: 804-282-1461 www.goodmancojcom

## Statement of Financial Condition

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,178,368
Deposit held by clearing agent	100,000
Other receivables	208,291
Total current assets	1,486,659
Property and equipment - net	109,564
	\$ 1,596,223
Liabilities and Members' Equi	ty
Current liabilities	
Commissions payable	\$ 700,183
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	225,282
Total current liabilities	925,465
Members' equity	670,758
	\$ 1,596,223

## Statement of Operations

Revenue	
Commissions	\$ 9,435,457
Interest income	36,774
Other income	33,640
Total revenue	9,505,87
Operating expenses	
Commission payouts	7,243,113
Brokerage and clearance fees	418,321
Salaries and employee benefits	1,741,666
Occupancy	91,697
Office supplies and postage	53,203
Memberships and subscriptions	25,389
Professional fees	40,108
Insurance	43,672
Travel	74,597
Education, training and research	62,082
Marketing	41,603
Communications and data processing	70,959
Depreciation	46,732
Administrative fees	8,068
Other operating expenses	15,599
Total operating expenses	9,976,809

## Statement of Changes in Members' Equity

Year Ended December 31, 2006	<del></del>					
	Capital		Accumulated Earnings (Deficit)		Members' Equity	
Balance - December 31, 2005	\$	6,083,010	\$	(5,116,314) \$	966,696	
Capital contributions from members		175,000		-	175,000	
Net loss				(470,938)	(470,938)	
Balance - December 31, 2006	\$	6,258,010	\$	(5,587,252) \$	670,758	

## Statement of Cash Flows

Cook Some from an entire activities	
Cash flows from operating activities  Net loss	\$ (470,938)
	Ψ (470,530)
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash from operating activities:	46 722
Depreciation	46,732
Gain on sale of property and equipment	(1,935)
Change in:	
Deposit held by clearing agent	18,147
Other receivables	31,392
Commissions payable	55,977
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(13,680)
Net cash from operating activities	(334,305)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Purchases of property and equipment	(74,089)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	7,000
Net cash from investing activities	(67,089)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Capital contributions from members	175,000
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(226,394)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	1,404,762
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 1,178,368

#### Notes to Financial Statements

#### December 31, 2006

#### 1. Organization and Nature of Business

BI Investments, LLC (Company) was formed on September 4, 2001 and registered as a broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (NASD). The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Bankers Investment Group, LLC (Parent). The Company operates in the Commonwealth of Virginia as an introducing broker-dealer providing securities brokerage services to community banks and their customers.

The Company operates under the provisions of paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule. Essentially, the requirements of paragraph (k)(2)(ii) provide that the Company clear all transactions on behalf of customers on a fully-disclosed basis with a clearing broker-dealer, and promptly transmit all customers' funds and securities to the clearing broker-dealer. The clearing broker-dealer carries all of the accounts on the customers and maintains and preserves all related books and records as are customarily kept by a clearing broker-dealer.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less. As of December 31, 2006, the Company had approximately \$104,739 on deposit with banks, which are members of the Parent.

#### Property and Equipment

The Company records property and equipment at cost and depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of three to ten years. Maintenance, repairs and minor improvements are charged to operations as incurred and significant improvements are capitalized.

#### **Commission Revenue and Expense**

Commissions and related expenses are recorded on the settlement date basis, the effect of which is not materially different from the trade-date basis as of year-end.

#### **Income Taxes**

The Company is classified as a partnership for federal income tax purposes and, therefore, the financial statements do not include a provision for income tax expense or refunds.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

#### 3. Transactions with Clearing Agent

The Company has an agreement with a clearing agent to clear customers' securities transactions on a fully-disclosed basis. The agreement with the clearing agent provides for clearing charges at a fixed rate multiplied by the number of tickets introduced by the Company. The agreement with the clearing agent also requires the Company to maintain a minimum of \$100,000 as a deposit in an account with the agent.

#### 4. Leasing Arrangement

The Company leases office facilities in Virginia from a related party, VBA Properties, LLC. The lease expires in May 2014 and provides for annual rent escalations over the lease term. Rent expense related to this lease was \$91,697 for 2006.

Future minimum rentals under this lease for subsequent years ending December 31 are as follows:

2007	\$	86,415
2008		88,144
2009		89,907
2010		91,705
2011		93,539
Thereafter		333,692
	. —	
	\$	783,402

#### 5. Defined Contribution Plan

The Company adopted the multi-employer defined contribution 401(k) plan (Plan) through the Virginia Bankers Association Master Defined Contribution Plan and Trust. The Plan covers all employees meeting age and other eligibility requirements.

Under the Plan, employees voluntarily contribute certain amounts through salary deferral accounts in an amount not to exceed annual limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code. The Plan also provides for matching contributions. During 2006, the Company contributed \$42,272 to the Plan which is included in "salaries and employee benefits" in the accompanying statement of operations.

#### 6. Note Payable

The Company has obtained a working line of credit for \$250,000 for a one-year period that is renewable annually. The principal is due on demand with interest payable monthly. The interest rate on this note is the Wall Street Journal Prime plus .50%. This loan is uncollateralized and at December 31, 2006 there were no advances under this note.

#### 7. Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Concentrations of Credit Rick

As discussed in Note 1, the Company's customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully-disclosed basis with its clearing broker-dealer. The clearing broker-dealer carries all of the accounts of the customers of the Company and is responsible for execution, collection of and payment of funds and, receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions. Off-balance-sheet risk exists with respect to these transactions due to the possibility that the counterparties may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments and wherein the clearing broker-dealer may charge any losses it incurs to the Company. The Company seeks to minimize the risk through procedures designed to monitor the credit worthiness of its customers and that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker-dealer.

The Company maintains deposits with high quality financial institutions in amounts that are in excess of federally insured limits; however, the Company does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk.

#### 8. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is a broker-dealer subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$490,221 which was \$240,221 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. At December 31, 2006, the Company's net capital ratio was 1.89 to 1.

Although the Company is an introducing broker-dealer, the Company's minimum net capital requirement is \$250,000, because the Company may receive funds from its customers. A broker-dealer shall be deemed to receive funds, or to carry customer or broker-dealer accounts and to receive funds from those persons if, in connection with its activities as a broker-dealer, it receives checks, drafts, or other evidences of indebtedness made payable to itself or persons other than the requisite registered broker or dealer carrying the account of a customer, escrow agent, issuer, underwriter, sponsor, or other distributor of securities.

#### 9. Regulatory Environment

The securities industry is subject to extensive regulation and broker/dealers are subject to regulations covering all aspects of the securities business. The Company could be subject to fines and sanctions if it violates such laws or regulations. The Company may be adversely affected as a result of new or revised legislation or regulations, changes in federal, state, or foreign tax laws, or by changes in the interpretation or enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

#### 10. Business Consideration

The Company incurred losses totaling \$470,938 for 2006. In addition, the Company has experienced negative operating cash flows in the last three years. The Company has received additional capital from its Parent totaling \$175,000 and \$996,800 for 2006 and 2005, respectively. Additionally, the Company has continued to experience increased revenue from operations for the last three years. Should negative operating resulting continue, the Company's management, with the approval of the Company's board of directors, may request additional capital from existing members.

\* \* \* \* \*

## Computation of Net Capital Under SEC Rule 15c3-1

Year Ended December 31, 2006		
Net capital		
Members' equity	_\$_	670,758
Nonallowable assets:		
Other receivables		52,740
Property and equipment - net		109,564
Total nonallowable assets and other charges		162,304
Net capital before haircuts on securities		508,454
Haircut on money market account		18,233
Net capital	\$	490,221
Aggregate indebtedness		
Commissions payable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	925,465
Computation of basic net capital requirements		
Minimum net capital required		
( the greater of \$250,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness)	\$	250,000
Net capital in excess of minimum requirement	\$	240,221
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		189%

Note: The above computation does not materially differ from the computation of net capital under rule 15c3-1 as of December 31, 2006, filed by BI Investments, LLC on Form X17-A5. Accordingly, no reconciliation is deemed necessary.



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# Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5 for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

Board of Directors BI Investments, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of **BI** Investments, LLC (Company) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

4510 Cox Road, Suite 200 Glen Allen, VA 23060-3394 ph: 804-282-7636 fax: 804-282-1461 www.goodmanco.com Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Fædman & Company

Richmond, Virginia February 27, 2007

END